

**Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.**—I believe this is the privilege that is granted to this Hon'ble House. The elections to the Speakership, etc., have been put on a different footing from other elections for the reason that the Hon'ble Members here are credited with a very great amount of courage of their convictions and a readiness for an open expression of their views. In ordinary elections the average man might be threatened or might be afraid of the environment and all those things might be presumed, but in the case of Hon'ble Members of this House they are presumed to possess very high qualities which I just now mentioned and therefore it is a compliment to this House. This practice is hallowed by the long established traditions of the House of Commons and its recent introduction in the Indian Parliament. Therefore the reasons which my Hon'ble friend the Leader of the Opposition said, do not hold water and I press this motion for reference of the draft amendments to a Special Committee.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—The question is :

“That the draft amendments be referred to a Special Committee.”

*The motion was adopted.*

#### *Election to the Special Committee on the Rules of Procedure.*

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—The draft amendments shall be referred to a Special Committee consisting of the Speaker as the Chairman and the Deputy Speaker as a member and there shall be seven members also elected from the Assembly. The Assembly has therefore to select seven members to the Special Committee to report on the amendments proposed to the Rules of Procedure. For this purpose the Office of the Secretary will be open to receive notice of candidature up to 5 P. M. to-day and that the election, if necessary, will take place to-morrow the 16th July 1952 in the Secretary's room between the hours of 3 P. M. and 5 P. M. The election will be conducted in the manner set out in sub-rule (2) of rule 184 of the Rules

of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly, in accordance with the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

1-30 P. M.

#### **The Mysore Court Fees (Amendment) Bill, 1952.**

*Motion to consider*

**Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO** (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, I move :

“That the Mysore Court Fees (Amendment) Bill, 1952, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration.”

Sir, the Select Committee has recommended the inclusion of a further proviso to section 4, Paragraph (v). It reads as follows :

“Provided further that when the value of land so determined exceeds twenty times the revenue payable on the land, the value shall be limited, for the purposes of this paragraph, to twenty times the said revenue.”

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—The question is :

“That the Mysore Court Fees (Amendment) Bill, 1952, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration.”

*The motion was adopted.*

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Clauses 2 and 3. The question is :

“That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Clause 1. The question is :

“That Clause 1 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Title and Preamble. The question is :

“That the Title and the Preamble stand part of the Bill.”

(MR. SPEAKER)

*The motion was adopted.*

The Title and the Preamble were added to the Bill.

*Motion to pass.*

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Sir, I move:

“That the Mysore Court Fees (Amendment) Bill, 1952, as reported by the Select Committee, be passed.”

MR. SPEAKER.—The question is:

“That the Mysore Court Fees Amendment) Bill, 1952, as reported by the Select Committee, be passed.”

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER.—We will take up Bills 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the agenda tomorrow. We may now take up No. 6, the Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1952.

Sri T. CHANNIAH (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—Sir, I request that this Bill be taken into consideration tomorrow, since some amendments have to be reconsidered and recast.

MR. SPEAKER.—Then we will take up the next Bill, *i.e.*, the Mysore Restriction of Habitual Offenders Bill, 1952.

### **The Mysore Restriction of Habitual Offenders Bill, 1952.**

*Motion to consider.*

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA Minister for Home Affairs and Agriculture.—Sir, I move.—

“That the Mysore Restriction of Habitual Offenders Bill, 1952, be taken into consideration.”

Sir, as the House is aware, in all civilised countries, it is the duty of the Government to control professional crime; crime should be checked. In India, Sir, so far two categories of people who are accustomed to commit crimes were recognised, one belonging

to certain ethnic classes or castes and the other who do not belong to any particular community, but were addicted to commit crimes. Sir, after the advent of Independence, it was thought that it would not be right to brand any particular community as a community addicted to crimes and the Government of India have suggested that Restriction of Habitual Offenders Bill may be introduced at the earliest possible moment in Mysore. Sir, by the Central Act that is already passed, the Acts that we have now, namely, the Mysore Criminal Tribes Act, Act No. VII of 1916 which has been subsequently revised by Act No. X of 1925 and Act No. XIV of 1933, are annulled right from the end of August 1952. This is as per the Central Act that has already been passed. Hence there is the need for substituting it by a rational Act, which is in effect to mitigate certain of the hardships and the rigours as are found in the old Act. And then certain reforms also are thought of being introduced by this new Act.

Sir, the main principles of the Bill are that according to clause 8 Government have to establish industrial, agricultural or reformatory settlements with a view to see that some of these offenders are usefully occupied in life. It is also suggested that in the matter of maintaining law and order it is better maintain some of the provisions of the old Act in a simplified manner rather than to remove the rigours one could find in the old Act. It is a welcome measure and, I should say a wholesome measure, when compared with the old Act, in this sense that this Bill removes the distinction or the stigma that was once attached to a particular community being called a criminal tribe. For the sin of having been born in a particular community the whole community was branded as criminal although there may be some honest men and really good men even in that community. The term “habitual offender” has been defined and it is made very clear that those that are accustomed to do particular kinds of offences, as can be seen in the Schedule which has been annexed to this Bill, particularly those coming under the